## NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE ACTUARIAL NOTE

BILL NUMBER: Senate Bill 1254

SHORT TITLE: Acupuncture Allowable Coverage

SPONSOR(S):
Senator Sherron

SYSTEM OR PROGRAM AFFECTED: Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

FUNDS AFFECTED: State General Fund, State Highway Fund, Other State Employer Receipts, Premium Payments for Dependents by Active and Retired Teachers and State Employees, and Premium Payments for Coverages Selected by Eligible Former Teachers and State Employees.

BILL SUMMARY: The bill extends coverage under the Plan for the entire practice of acupuncture when provided by any doctor of medicine or any acupuncturist licensed or certified in the state in which the acupuncturist practices. The Plan's existing coverage of acupuncture is limited to the treatment of pain and for the production of a regional anesthesia when performed by doctors of medicine except for chiropractors. Article 30 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes of North Carolina defines the practice of acupuncture as: "The insertion of acupuncture needles and the application of moxibustion to specific areas of the human body based upon acupuncture diagnosis as a primary mode of therapy. Adjunctive therapies within the scope of acupuncture may include massage, mechanical, thermal, electrical, and electromagnetic treatment and the recommendation of herbs, dietary guidelines, and therapeutic exercise."

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1996.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE: Based upon information supplied by the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan and its claims processor, the consulting actuary for the Plan, Alexander & Alexander Consulting Group, Inc., estimates the additional cost to the Plan's indemnity program to be \$700,000 for fiscal year 1996-97 and \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1997-98. Based upon similar information supplied by the Plan, the consulting actuary of the General Assembly's Fiscal Research Division, Dilts, Umstead & Dunn, estimates the addtional cost to the Plan's indemnity program to be \$540,000 for fiscal year 1996-97 and \$995,000 for fiscal year 1997-98. For outlying years, using claim cost trend increases of 8-10% annually adopted by the consulting actuaries, additional costs to the Plan from the bill are estimated to be \$1,080,000-\$1,094,500 for fiscal year 1998-99, \$1,166,400-\$1,204,000 for fiscal year 1999-2000, and \$1,259,700-\$1,324,300 for fiscal year 2000-01. No additional General or Highway Fund appropriations would be required for the bill until the 1997-99 biennium, because of accumulated reserves in the Plan's indemnity program based upon existing premiums and anticipated claim costs.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY: The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan for Teachers and State Employees is divided into two programs. From October, 1982, through June, 1986, the Plan had only a self-funded indemnity type of program which covered all employees, retired employees, eligible dependents of employees and retired employees, and eligible former employees and their eligible dependents authorized to continue coverage past a termination of employment other than for retirement or disability purposes. program of coverage by health maintenance organizations (HMOs) was offered in July, 1986, as an alternative to the Plan's self-insured indemnity program. The benefits of the self-insured indemnity type of program are spelled out in Part 3 of Article 3 of Chapter 135 of the North Carolina General Statutes (i.e., \$250 annual deductible, 20% coinsurance up to \$1,000 annually, etc. paid by the program's members). HMOs are required to offer benefits that are comparable to those provided by the self-insured indemnity program. Employer-paid non-contributory premiums are only authorized for the indemnity program's coverage for employees and retired employees. Whenever employees and office holders first employed or taking office on and after October 1, 1995 become eligible for health benefits as retired employees, the amount of premium paid by the State for individual coverage will be based upon the retiree's amount of retirement service credit at the time of retirement. Only retired employees with 20 or more years of service credit at retirement will be eligible for non-contributory health benefit premiums. Retirees with 10 or more years of service credit at retirement will be eligible for 50% partially contributory health benefit premiums. Retired employees with 5 or more year of service credit at retirement will be eligible to continue their health benefits on a fully contributory basis. All other types of premium in the indemnity program are fully contributory.

Premiums paid by employers to HMOs are limited to like amounts paid to the indemnity program with employees and retired employees paying any HMO amounts above the indemnity program's non-contributory rates. Both types of coverage continue to be available in the Plan with seven HMOs currently covering about 21% of the Plan's total population in about 70 of the State's 100 counties. The Plan's employees and retired employees select the type of program that they wish for themselves and their dependents during the months of August and September of each year for coverage beginning in October. The demographics of the Plan as of December 31, 1995, include:

	Self-Insured Indemnity Program	Alternative HMOs	Plan Total
Number of Participants			
Active Employees	193,600	57,900	251,500
Active Employee Dependents 152,900	109,600	43,300	
Retired Employees	81,600	4,400	86,000
Retired Employee Dependent 15,200	14,200	1,000	

Former Employees & Dependents	3		
with Continued Coverage	2,700	500	
3,200			
Total Enrollments	401,700	107,100	508,800
Number of Contracts			
Employee Only	208,700		
41,100	249,800		
Employee & Child(ren)	31,000	13,300	44,300
Employee & Family	37,500	8,200	45,700
Total Contracts	277,200	62,600	339,800
Percentage of			
Enrollment by Age			
29 & Under	28.1%	44.3%	31.5%
30-44	22.7	28.7	24.0
45-54	19.3	17.6	19.0
55-64	13.4	6.9	12.0
65 & Over	16.5	2.5	13.5
Percentage of			
Enrollment by Sex	20.00	40.10	40.00
Male	39.9%	40.1%	40.0%
Female	60.1	59.9	60.0

Assumptions for the Self-Insured Indemnity Program: For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1995, the self-insured program started its operations with a beginning cash balance of \$348.9 million. Receipts for the year are estimated to be \$585 million from premium collections, \$24.5 million from investment earnings, and \$7.5 million in risk adjustment and administrative fees from HMOs, for a total of \$617 million in receipts for the year. Disbursements from the self-insured program are expected to be \$575 million in claim payments and \$18 million in administration and claims processing expenses for a total of \$593 million for the year beginning July 1, 1995. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1996, the self-insured indemnity program is expected to have an operating cash balance of over \$372 million with a net operating gain of \$24 million for the 1995-96 fiscal year. self-insured indemnity program is assumed to be able to carry out its operations without any increases in its current premium rates or a reduction in existing benefits until the 1997-98 or 1998-99 fiscal years. This assumption is predicated upon the fact that the program's cost containment strategies (hospital DRG reimbursements, pre-admission hospital testing, pre-admission hospital inpatient certification with length-of-stay approval, hospital bill audits, required second surgical opinions, mental health case management, coordination of benefits with other payers, Medicare benefit "carve-outs", cost reduction contracts with participating physicians and other providers, prescription drug manufacturer rebates from voluntary formularies, and fraud detection) are maintained and improved where possible. Current non-contributory premium rates are \$110.08 monthly for employees whose primary payer of health benefits is Medicare and \$144.60 per month for employees whose primary payer of health benefits is not Medicare. Fully contributory premium amounts for employee and child(ren) contracts are \$68.50 monthly for children whose primary payer of

health benefits is Medicare and \$90.12 monthly for other covered children, and \$164.30 per month for family contracts whose dependents have Medicare as the primary payer of health benefits and \$216.18 per month for other family contract dependents. Claim cost trends are expected to increase 8-10% annually. Total enrollment in the program is expected to increase about one-half of one percent (0.5%) annually. Growth in the number of enrolled active employees is expected to be a little less than 1% annually, whereas the growth in the number of retired employees is assumed to be a little more than 4% per year. The program is expected to lose about 2% of its number of active employee dependents each year, whereas the number of enrolled retiree dependents is assumed to show no appreciable change from Investment earnings are based upon a 6% monthly return on The self-insured indemnity program maintains a available cash balances. claim stabilization reserve for claim cost fluctuations equal to 7.5% of annual claim payments without reserving additional funds for incurred but unreported claims.

Asssumptions for the Self-Insured Indemnity Program's Acupuncture Costs: Due to the limited coverage for acupuncture under the Plan's indemnity program, claim costs have averaged only about \$17,655 for each of the last four fiscal years according to reports provided by the Plan. Consequently, the Plan's claims experience is not considered to be sufficient to project the financial impact of the bill. Information supplied, however, by the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board as of May, 1996, indicates that there are 61 licensed acupuncturists residing in 20 of the State's 100 counties. Another 8 licensed acupuncturists reside out of the State. Of the number of licensed acupuncturists residing in the State, approximately 70% reside in the counties of Buncombe, Durham, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Orange, and With this information, the Plan's consulting actuary used 1993 literature from the New England Journal of Medicine on the use of alternative medicine to extrapolate the statistical data in the literature and apply the results to the population served by the Plan's indemnity program. Such was the methodology used by the Plan's consulting actuary to estimate the bill's costs to the indemnity program. The consulting actuary of the General Assembly's Fiscal Research Division used utilization and cost data provided by the Plan on chiropractic services as a basis for estimating the additional cost of the bill to the Plan's indemnity program. This data includes average annual claim payments by the Plan's indemnity program of \$4,451,000 for the last four fiscal years. Through three quarters of the current 1995-96 fiscal year, actual claim payments for chiropractic care have been \$3,760,000. The average annual number of chiropractic service cases has been about 17,500 over the last four fiscal years, including 12-16 visits annually per case at a charge per visit of \$37-\$44. The total number of licensed chiropractors in North Carolina for 1994 was 1,196 and 1,292 for 1995 according to information supplied by the Effective July 1, 1995, the 1995 Session of the General Assembly increased the indemnity program's fiscal year maximum claim payment per covered individual for chiropractic services from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

-Actuarial Note, Dilts, Umstead & Dunn, Draft Legislation on Allowable Acupuncture Coverage, May 28, 1996, original of which is on file in the General Assembly's Fiscal Research Division.

-Actuarial Note, Alexander & Alexander Consulting Group, Inc., Draft Legislation on Allowable Acupuncture Coverage, May 24, 1996, original of which is on file with the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan for Teachers and State Employees and the General Assembly's Fiscal Research Division.

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS: None.

FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION

733-4910

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DATE: May 29, 1996

Official

Fiscal Research Division
Publication

Signed Copy Located in the NCGA Principal Clerk's Offices